

Hartford Republican

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING
JO. B. ROGERS, Editor and Proprietor.
FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1894.

Democratic Ticket.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE.
We are authorized to announce
E. T. WILLIAMS
As the Democratic nominee for County Judge of Ohio county. Election, November 6, 1894.
We are authorized to announce
JOHN M. LEACH
As the Democratic nominee for the office of Assessor of Ohio county. Election, November 6, 1894.

Republican Ticket.

Election, Nov. 6.
For Congress—John W. Lewis, of Washington county.
For Appellate Judge—B. L. D. Guffy, of County Judge—John P. Morton.
For Sheriff—Cal. P. Keown.
For County Clerk—D. M. Hocker.
For County Attorney—E. P. Neal.
For Assessor—N. C. Daniel.
For Jailor—John W. Black.
For Surveyor—G. S. Fitzhugh.
For Coroner—G. C. Westerfield.

MAGISTRATES.

Hartford—A. S. Anll.
Rosine—C. L. Woodward.
Cromwell—J. B. Martin.
Fordsville—Buford.

CONSTABLES.

Hartford—Hosea Shown.
Rosine—Thomas Allen.
Cromwell—R. B. Martin.
Fordsville—Buford.

It is expected that the county campaign will open about the middle of September.

The Hon. John W. Lewis is canvassing the eastern counties of the District and everywhere is greeted with large and enthusiastic audiences.

The Fordsville country was blessed with a good rain Sunday evening. We do not envy them but merely wish to be treated likewise and that forthwith.

THERE is to be a big barbecue at Upton, Hardin county, to-morrow, at which the Hon. John W. Lewis will speak. Judge Montgomery is also expected.

Dr. J. D. CLARKE, of Christian county, was nominated for Congress from the Second District in the Democratic Convention at Owensboro last Thursday.

In the idiotic parasites of the Democratic press who are so greatly exercising themselves over Judge Guffy's candidacy, only knew half that able old gentleman has forgotten, how the size of their hats would increase.

On last Monday Mr. John B. Wilson was granted license to practice law. Mr. Wilson is one of Ohio county's brightest and most promising young men. The untiring energy and industry that have characterized him through life will win him abundant success in his chosen field.

In a recent issue the Courier Journal gave vent to the following juicy wail:

One thing alone has the appearance of being certain, and that is that the men now in public life on the Democratic side seem wholly incapable of dealing adequately with the monster of protection and that until we get a new set of Paladins, the castle of Rober Barons, girt around by the moats and dikes of corruption, is safe against the assaults of an army, led by nobles and streaked with treason.

The attention of our readers is called to the letter of Department Commander, Dan O'Kiley, of Leitchfield, giving all needed information regarding excursion rates to the National G. A. R. Encampment at Pittsburg in September. Ohio county should be well represented by a number of old soldiers and citizens who should make it a special point to work for Louisville as the place for the Encampment in 1895.

The cause of delay in the Senate and House to pass the tariff bill is believed by many to have been to give the Sugar Trust a chance to import an enormous amount of Sugar free of duty, so they could get the extra profit. Mr. Wilson, the author of the bill, concerning this matter said: "he had been credibly informed that the Sugar Trust had, anticipating the enactment of the Senate Sugar schedule, purchased \$112,000,000 worth of raw sugar. If this was true, he said, the profits accruing to the Trust from this investment, in advance of the enactment of the Senate schedule would be at least \$40,000,000."

This is a pretty good return for the \$500,000 contributed to the Democratic corruption fund in 1892 and reader, remember every time you pay the extra price for Sugar, that you are contributing to the Sugar Trust fund, to repay them for their efforts and cash used to elect the great fisherman. It is clearly a put up job agreed to by the Democracy and the Sugar Trust when the Trust put up the \$500,000.

OHIO COUNTY OIL.
On Tuesday Mr. A. A. Grigby brought to our office a rock containing crude petroleum. He is engaged in digging a well on his farm six miles east of Hartford, and has reached a depth of 23 feet. Monday evening late he made a blast and Tuesday morning went down to see the effects. He noticed while groping around at the bottom of the well that the loosened limestone contained some gummy, oily substance and on closer examination found that the substance

was really oil, which had seeped through crevices opened by the blast. Several specimens were brought to town, and there can be no doubt that the rock contains crude petroleum.

It has long been contended that Ohio county is rich in oil and that beside our abundant coal and iron wealth we are living in the midst of unopened oil wells that only await the touch of industry to break forth into riches. This new find is directly on the line surveyed for the L. St. L. & T. Railroad from Fordsville, and in case the find proves of worth as it will do it properly worked the St. Louis & Texas will only be too glad to build the extension.

Rev. Casabier filled his regular appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. John Metcalfe, who has been very sick with typhoid fever for several weeks, is gradually improving. Miss Mabel Sweet is much better. Those still on the sick list are Mr. Perry Westerfield, Mr. H. D. Hunt and wife.

Miss Attie Austin entertained a few of her friends Monday evening from 8 to 10 o'clock.

A social was given by Mrs. W. J. Berry last Saturday evening in honor of her guest, Miss Eliza McKenney.

Our new school teacher, Miss N. May Friend, Jeffersonville, Ind., made her appearance in our little town Monday. She is quite an amiable young lady.

Miss Maimie Barnard, Louisville, is spending this week here.

Mrs. B. F. Rugean went to Paducah Monday to spend a few days.

Mrs. J. H. Nave and daughter, Miss Bessie, returned home Tuesday night from a week's visit to relatives in Owensboro and Whitesville.

Dr. W. T. McKenney is in Butler county this week.

Mrs. J. R. O'Bryan, son, daughter, and Miss Sadie and Nettie Austin spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Paducah.

Quite a number from here attended the camp meeting at Sulphur Springs Sunday.

Miss Bessie Hocker, South Carrollton, is spending the week with friends and relatives here.

The School Benefit to be given by the R. E. G's at the School Hall Saturday night promises to be quite interesting.

Mr. R. P. Hocker and wife attended the marriage of Prof. O. M. Shultz to Miss Katie Coombes Wednesday. Hocker & Co. made them a present of a beautiful water set.

Mr. Jesse Harned, Caneyville, was in town Saturday.

Beaver Dam Club played against Horton Saturday, and were defeated by only a few scores.

Mr. Jo. McKenney, Taylor Mines, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Dora E. Gibson, Hartford, came out Tuesday to instruct the young folks with their plays.

Mr. Hiram Maddox has opened up a grocery store on Main Street.

Mrs. J. W. Cooper has a very bad hand, caused by the bite of a spider.

Mr. F. O. Austin and wife spent Sunday in the country.

Mr. D. J. Coleman is in Louisville this week.

Miss Teenie Hayes, Rochester, is in town.

Nothing Strange.
Intelligent people, who realize the important part the blood holds in keeping the body in a normal condition, find nothing strange in the number of diseases Hood's Sarsaparilla is able to cure. So many troubles result from impure blood, the best way to treat them is through the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla vitalizes the blood.

Hood's Pills are the best after-dinner pills, assist digestion, prevent constipation.

SEDA.
Several of our citizens attended church at Hartford Tuesday night. Henry Godshaw went to Owensboro Tuesday.

BRECKENRIDGE COUNTY

Robin Hood gives some good hints to Republicans and writes the News from his country.

HARDINSBURG, Ky., Aug. 21, '94.
Attorneys N. McMercer and Maurice Eskridge were in Louisville on legal business last week. Mr. Eskridge was also in Shepherdsville looking after the interest of the bank of Hardinsburg.

Hon. G. W. Jolly and Attorney Allen Deane, of Owensboro, were in town last week on business connected with the Beard and Beeler law suit.

The Breckenridge County Teachers Institute convenes here this week. It will be conducted by Prof. Logan, of Cloverport. Andrew Driskill, the new Superintendent, took charge of his office August 13. He is a Republican and succeeds Mr. Jim Miller, who is a Democrat.

Mr. Allen Stith, formerly a student in the Breckenridge Normal School at this place, arrived here last week to visit friends and attend the Institute.

The Hardinsburg colored base ball team went over to Leitchfield last week, and as predicted in our last letter, won a victory. The score was Hardinsburg, 51; Leitchfield, 14. The Brandenburg colored team came over here last Saturday and were ingloriously defeated. They could not play ball a little bit. The score was as follows: Brandenburg, 5; Hardinsburg, 47.

Mr. T. Graham Eskridge, of the McHenry Coal Company, Louisville, Ky., came home last Saturday and is now in the hands of his friends.

Mrs. G. P. Jolly, Mrs. W. J. Piggett and Miss Margaret Smith, all of whom have been sick of malarial fever, are now convalescent.

A disastrous wreck occurred on the L. H. & W. R. R. last Friday, just above Harned Station. A part of the flange in a drive wheel broke and the engine jumped the track. The rails and ties were torn up for a considerable distance. At one place a piece of steel about three and a-half feet long was shaved off and curled up just like a shaving from a carpenter's plane. When the engine left the track the engineer shut off steam and jumped off. He was not hurt. The fireman, Mr. Wick DeHaven, of Cloverport, was not so successful. He was preparing to make a leap, but was caught between the tender and cab. He was badly bruised and shaken up. Unless internally injured he will recover from his injuries. The passengers were uninjured. The engine, after plunging head on into a bank, came to a stand still. It was shaken up. Jerry Tilford was conductor of the train.

The Leader at this place is responsible for the statement that W. N. Beauchamp, of Edmonson county, has announced himself as a candidate for the Legislature just one year and a-half before the election. If it is true as stated that Mr. Beauchamp is an announced candidate, he is surely a Republican. Republicans now are simply "freezing" for office. It is not altogether the want of office, however, that brings out that earnest desire to serve the people that is now expressed so fervidly by Republicans. Patriotism prompts them to aspire and the fires of patriotism are set burning in a large measure by the thought of the pie to be distributed in '96, when the administration changes hands. The fertile green pastures of Federal patronage appear enchanting to the view of Republican politicians. They desire to feed therein where Democrats now thrive and wax fat, and if Republicans succeed in '96 it will be then as it has been of late years, that scheming politicians looking after interest of self and self aims, and who falsely profess to have the greatest patriotism, will get the many offices. While the bone and sinew of the party—the men who vote from principle, and conscientiously, will be content that their party won, seemingly indifferent to the fact that we are getting to the point where honest Christian gentlemen, accomplished in every respect, are ignored and cast aside. In many instances the places to which they are by rights entitled, are filled by the riff-raff of the country.

The actions of Col. Barnett in establishing Headquarters for the Fourth Congressional District, should receive the hearty commendation of all Republicans over the District. The opening of Headquarters for the county of Ohio by Messrs. Guffy and Gibson shows a spirit of energy that ought by all means to be emulated by all the counties throughout the State. It shows that the Republicans of Ohio county desire a wide-awake organization. It is extremely unfortunate that Republicans in this State have had inefficient organizations. In many counties in the State where elections are close there is practically no organization. In Breckenridge county there was a tremendous hurrah last February when the county ticket was put in the field. Since that time the ardor of Republicans has cooled down wonderfully. There are vacancies in the Committee and the Committee has no well defined line of action mapped out for the county campaign. If there is a call for a meeting of the Committee it is very doubtful whether a quorum would respond or not. The probabilities are, therefore, that the Republicans of this county with everything in their favor, are preparing themselves to meet a veritable Waterloo in November. The candidates are scenting around over the county with nothing seemingly in view, but their own success. They do not consult with the Chairman or the Committee and every thing is moving along in a ver-

chip-shod manner. The gentlemen who have been honored with nominations in the county should remember that they have a great responsibility resting upon them. It is their duty to bring victory to Republican principles in November. That is the reason they were given the nominations. If they do not work to that end they deserve to be beaten. What we want is a Republican victory. This is no time to flirt with our friends the enemy or to dabble with outside issues. Any candidate who resorts to such means betrays his trust. With a good working organization and a strong fight for Republican principles, Republicanism can win in this county. That means that every man on the ticket will be elected if he is personally responsible and if he has the entire confidence of the party. If, however, any man obtains the nomination of the Republican party for any office, and is not fully competent to fill the same, or if his personal character be bad, Republicans should not, and good Republicans will not vote for him. ROBIN HOOD.

FOR SALE—A COW.
WILLIAMS & BELL.
Program
Of the Fordsville Teachers' Association, to be held at Fordsville Friday, September 15th, 1894, at 9 o'clock a. m.

Devotional exercise—Rev. Ashcraft, Music.
Welcome Address—J. B. Vickers.
Response—L. D. Hocker.
Methods of opening and closing—Miss Johnson and Lee B. Mills.
Recitation—Miss Mary Miller.
Recess.

Teachers Preparation—A. G. Teel and Miss Annie Allen.
Punishments—Wallace Rosson, Carl Soper and Miss Jett.

Non.
Hygiene—Dr. E. W. Ford.
What Literature we should see in our schools—Miss Adelia Clifton.
Primary work and management—Ida Smith and J. D. Hocker.

Use of school apparatus—F. P. Stum and D. H. Godsey.
Recess.

Duties of Trustees and Patrons—Ida Petty and J. J. Keown.
Select Reading—Miss Wilson.
Should our Association meet on Friday or Saturday?—J. W. Petty and W. J. Day.

All teachers are requested to be present and patrons and trustees are cordially invited to attend.

IDA SMITH,
MARY MILLER,
F. P. STUM,
Committee.

NO CREEK.
Aug. 22.—Owing to the drought the farmers have not much of a corn crop and scarcely any tobacco. A large number from No Creek attended the camp meeting and report a pleasant time.

Mr. Hezzy Ward who has been on the sick list for some time is improving.

Mrs. T. H. Carson is no better at this writing.

Miss Leola Ward visited her sister, Mrs. Belle Ward, last week.

Mrs. Katie Ward and daughter, Irene, visited friends and relatives in No Creek last week.

Miss Nina Bennett visited Miss Cora Felix last week.

Mrs. Mary Lindley and children visited her mother, Mrs. Ellen Earnest last week.

The quarterly meeting will convene at No Creek Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. S. T. Barnett still goes to Hopkins county and I hope he will be greatly benefited by going.

Mr. J. B. Ward and wife visited Mrs. Martha Ward last week.

Miss Ora Barnett attended the association at Daviess county last week.

Miss Bertie Ward and Mr. Berry Rial visited Miss Ada Porter last week.

Mrs. Mary Hicks and children have returned home after visiting their parents on No Creek.

Rev. E. L. Carson and family are visiting relatives on No Creek.

More when it happens.
I will close wishing THE REPUBLICAN SUCCESS.
FORGET ME NOT.

SMALLHOUSE.
Messrs. T. R. Barnard, of this place, and Will Jago, of Sacramento, went to Evansville Saturday on business.

Mrs. Dania Jago and little daughter, Flora, are the guests of Miss Lillie Barnard this week. They visited Miss Mamie Reid Sunday and she returned with them and spent Sunday night and Monday at this place.

Mrs. Clara Leach and two children, Leslie and Clifflie, and Mrs. J. W. Taylor visited the family of P. B. Taylor Saturday and Sunday.

WATERMELON MUSIC.

Last Monday night a week ago Mr. John P. Petty and Miss Mary W. Leitch were returning from the camp meeting at Sulphur Springs and when opposite the watermelon patch of Wm. Brown the harness becoming unfastened young Petty got out of the cart to arrange it. When all was ready to drive on he remarked that he would step over and get a watermelon and pay for it next day. He stepped over but failing to find a melon, started back to the cart when the was fired upon by Mr. Brown with a shot gun and severely wounded. The young lady being in range also received several shot, but her wounds were only slight. Brown's watermelons had been almost destroyed by some parties a few nights before and he set about getting even. Some of the parties came down to Hartford and swore out a writ for his arrest.

Another Case.
Last Thursday while Mr. Albert Brown, living on the Cromwell and Beaver Dam road was guarding his watermelon patch with a shot gun, Elvis Blankenship, a close neighbor boy, walked into the patch to get a melon and Brown fired on him at tolerably long range, however, and though several shot struck the young man he was not severely hurt. A writ has been issued for Brown's arrest.

Two more cases are reported, one from Ceralvo and one from Beda. In which it is said, the watermelon hunters carried off lead instead of melons, but we do not know enough of either case to warrant the giving of names. It is said the man who was shot near Ceralvo proposed to the wielder of the fatal shot gun that if the latter would care for him and pay his doctor's bill the wounded man would let the matter drop and that the gunner accepted the proposition instantly.

AND AGAIN.
The Fordsville Star says that Moses Kimbley went to Perry Westerfield's watermelon patch last week and carried away 18 shot from Perry's gun.

This makes no less than a-half dozen shot last week while hooking watermelons.

An Opportunity to Spend a Pleasant Day out.
On Sunday, Sept. 2nd, the C. O. & R. W. R. R. will run a low rate excursion to Dawson Springs. It is the intention to provide first class accommodations, and all attending can be assured of a quiet orderly time.

The various hotels at the Springs will make extra arrangements to handle the excursionists, and everybody should embrace the special inducements offered.

For particulars call on agent of R. R. Co.

T. B. LYNCH,
General Passenger Agent.

To Whom It May Concern.
All persons indebted to me by note or account are hereby notified to settle same at once with my legally appointed agent, Mr. A. C. Ellis, and save cost. Very respectfully,
A. B. BAIRD, M. D.

DOTS FROM THE DIAMOND.
Base Ball Has a Big week and Several Rating Games are Played.

Hartford vs. Beaver Dam, Kids, ---Best Game.

The past week has been one of lively interest in base ball circles, throughout the southern part of the county, at least.

BEAVER DAM VS. HORTON.
The Beaver Dam club went up and played the Hortons on the latter's ground last Saturday and a lively game with an exciting finish was the result. The Beaver Dams were without several of their strongest men and thus played at a disadvantage.

The score at the close of the ninth inning was 23 to 28. In the tenth Horton made four scores and the game was theirs—32 to 28.

HARTFORD VS. BEAVER DAM.
The Hartford kids went out to Beaver Dam on last Friday and these peewees played one of the best games of the season. For that reason they merit a statement of the score which is as follows:

Beaver Dam 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
O. Maddox 1 0 0 0 0 1
H. Kelley C 1 1 0 0 1 0
F. Martin 1b 0 0 0 0 0 0
P. Hunt 2b 1 0 0 0 1
R. Nave 3b 0 0 0 0 0 0
Blankenships s 1 0 0 1 2
H. Rummager f 0 1 0 0 1 5
C. Merrick cf 0 1 0 0 0 1
C. Austin lf 0 1 1 1 3
Total 2 2 3 0 0 1 0 2 3 13

Hartford 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
P. Casebier c 1 1 0 0 0 2
E. Carson p 1 1 0 1 0 3
G. Davis 1b 1 1 1 1 0 0 4
S. Cox rf 1 0 0 1 0 0 2
R. Carp'ter 2b 1 1 1 0 0 0 3
C. Griffin 3b 1 1 1 0 0 0 3
R. Miller ss 0 1 0 0 0 1
Wedding cf 0 0 0 1 0 1
O. Carp'ter lf 0 0 0 0 0 0 1
Total 6 5 3 4 1 0 0 0 0 19

A glance at the score will show at least seven white washes during the game. Umpire—R. Collins.

HARTFORD VS. BEDA.
The Beda team came in Saturday evening and played the Hartfords at the Fair Ground. There was a good deal of good playing done on both sides and a good deal that was "rotten."

It was a fashionable score as base ball has been usually played in

OHIO COUNTY THIS YEAR AND RUN UP INTO THE TWENTIES AND THIRTIES. HERE IT IS:

22 to 32 in favor of the Hartfords.
FIRST NINE VS. THE SECOND NINE.
The First and Second Nines had another set to at the national game Monday evening. They played four innings and the score stood 34 to 4 in favor of the first nine.

"All run down" from weakening effects of warm weather, you need a good tonic and blood purifier like Hood's Sarsaparilla. Try it.

Notice, District Treasurers.
Treasurers of School Districts would do well to call at the REPUBLICAN office and see our blank tax receipt book, made especially for their use. They are very convenient and sell cheap.

Many bodily ills result from habitual constipation, and a fine constitution may be weakened and ruined by simple neglect. There is no medicine, for regulating the bowels and restoring the natural action of the digestive organs, equal to Ayer's Pills.

National Encampment
HEADQUARTERS GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC, LEITCHFIELD, KY.
AUGUST 18, 1894.

The Committee on Transportation for the Department of Kentucky has selected the L. & N. from Louisville, Ky., and the Big Four from Cincinnati, Ohio to Pittsburg, Pa., as the Official Routes to the National Encampment.

I rescind Order No. 10, which gave the Official Routes over the L. & N. and Pennsylvania Railroads, and return by B. & O. S. W.

The Headquarters Train will leave the L. & N. Union Station, Louisville, Ky., at 7:30 o'clock p. m., Saturday, Sept. 8, 1894. Leave Cincinnati, Ohio, at 11 p. m. the same day, from the Grand Central Depot.

Commander and Staff and Drum Corps, will accompany this train. Tickets will be sold Sept. 3th to 9th, good to return Sept. 25th, 1894. I urge all Comrades to attend this Encampment and to make as long a line in the march as possible. I hope all Comrades from Kentucky will be in line and work hard to get the National Encampment to the city of Louisville in 1895.

The rate from Louisville to Pittsburg and return is \$9. The L. & N. gives one rate from all points South of the Ohio river; Kentucky Union will sell tickets at one and one-third fare on its railroad to Cincinnati and return; Louisville St. Louis & Texas railroad, one fare from all stations to Louisville and return; Kentucky Midland will sell tickets from Frankfort to Cincinnati for \$2.85 the round trip; the C. O. & S. W. will sell tickets as follows: West Point, \$9.65; Vine Grove, \$10.10; Cecilian Junction, \$10.25; Elizabethtown, \$10.25; Hodgenville, \$10.60; Leitchfield, \$11; Caneyville, \$11.35; Beaver Dam, \$12.10; Rockport, \$12.40; Central City, \$12.65; Greenville, \$12.85; Nortonville, \$13.35; Dawson, \$13.80; Princeton, \$14.25; Eddyville, \$14.60; Paducah, \$15; Mayfield, \$15; Fulton, \$15.

I recommend that the different Posts go by whatever roads they prefer, as all the roads offer nearly equal advantages.

I would advise all Comrades to take as little baggage as possible; take no trunks, as experience in all Encampments show that the smaller the baggage the better.

D. O'RIELEY,
Department Commander.
P. S. BRUNER,
Ass't Adjt. General.

Hartford's water supply is growing short and if the dry weather should continue another month we'll just simply have to quench our thirst at the River.

Scrofula on His Head
Which became a mass of corruption, spread so that it got into our little boy's eyes. The sores

spread over his neck and we thought he would be blind. The doctors said: "We gave him Hood's Sarsaparilla. Several bottles cured him after we had despaired of his ever getting well. He is now a bright and healthy child. D. M. CROCKETT, JR., Murfreesboro, Tennessee.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
Even when all other preparations fail. Be sure to get Hood's and only Hood's.

Hood's Pills should be in every household.

CALL ON
Clark & Steitler,
The Leading Photographer.

Pictures in Every Style and Size.
Old Pictures Copied and Enlarged
—A SPECIALTY.—
108 1/2 Main Street.
OWENSBORO, KY.

J. L. CARSON,
J. L. CARSON & SON,
BUILDERS & CONTRACTORS

Careful Estimates made on all Carpentry and Building. Terms reasonable. Hartford, Ky.

QUARTERLY REPORT

OF THE

Beaver Dam DEPOSIT BANK

At the Close of Business on 18th day of June 1894.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	\$72,075.87
Overdrafts, secured	264.11
Overdrafts, unsecured	594.30
Due from National Banks	11,115.58
Due from State banks and Bankers	45.59
Banking house and lot	3,000.00
Specie	2,632.72
Currency	2,044.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,500.00
Current expenses	867.12

\$94,139.29

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	8,250.00
Undivided profits	4,204.02
Due Depositors	56,571.67
Due to banks & S. T. B. K's	59.00
Due National Banks	54.60

\$94,139.29

STATE OF KENTUCKY, COUNTY OF OHIO.

John H. Barnes, Cashier of Beaver Dam Deposit Bank, a bank located and doing business in the town of Beaver Dam in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 18th day of June, 1894, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State, designating the 18th day of June, 1894, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by John H. Barnes, the 20th day of June, 1894.
Clerk Ohio County Court.
By SHELLEY TAYLOR, D. C.

J. H. BARNES, Cashier.
R. P. HOCKER, Director.
J. H. BARNES, J. P. BARNARD.

STATEMENT

Of condition of the

BANK OF HARTFORD

June 30, '94.

RESOURCES.

Loans	\$65,151.81
Overdrafts, secured	1,642.91
Overdrafts, unsecured	153.64
Due from Banks	7,763.35
Banking house and lot	3,000.00



WORTH TALKING ABOUT.

THE SPECIAL SALE AT

FAIR
BROS.
AND CO.

ITEMS IN

Dress Goods

A Variety of Fabrics, Patterns and Weights, adapted to weather we must now expect, at really one half their original price.

ITEMS

Trimmings

A choice assortment of the prevailing modes, which are worn by ladies of admitted taste and fashion. These goods must be sold. You know what that means as to prices.

ITEMS IN

Standard Goods

Our Usual stock of the essentials is kept well in hand, and the prices are in accordance with the times.

NEW TIME TABLE.



WEST.
EFFECTIVE APRIL 8, 1894. 4:25 P. M.
No. 5, Mail 11:48 A. M.
No. 7, Lim. Ex. 11:25 P. M.
No. 31, (Local) 4:35 P. M.
EAST.
No. 6, Mail 12:50 P. M.
No. 8, Lim. Ex. 3:25 A. M.
No. 32, (Local) 5:54 A. M.
H. MERRICK, Ag't, Beaver Dam.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1894.

Leave your horse at Casebier & Burton's stable.

The Point Pleasant ice cream supper Saturday night was quite a success.

The party that visited the Mammoth Cave last week report a delightful time.

The Mineral Springs and Beda teams will play a game at Riley's meadow to-morrow evening.

The people of the town are glad to know that the old tobacco factory on Fox Alley is being torn down.

The Hartfords have challenged Elizabethtowns, up to going to press the latter had not been heard from.

Remember C. R. Martin, the Jeweler, does all kinds of repairing on Watches, Clocks and jewelry on short notice.

The members of the Baptist Church will hold a very important meeting at their church on to-morrow evening at 3 o'clock.

Bob Tate, one of the parties charged with breaking into J. W. Ford & Co.'s store at McHenry, some months ago, attempted to break jail at Owensboro Tuesday. He failed.

Dr. J. S. Coleman suffered a very severe attack of nervous prostration last Thursday on his way from the Association. He is now much improved and is able to be out.

Mr. Boyce Taylor, Russellville, visited Mrs. P. P. Taylor and family this week. He is a son of Rev. W. C. Taylor, deceased, who with Dr. Coleman held such a glorious revival here in 1886.

Rev. M. M. Hunter of the M. E. Church South, will begin a protracted meeting at Hopewell to-night. He will begin another meeting at East Providence on Saturday night before the Second Sunday in September.

Mr. W. S. Samuels, of Westerfield, called at our office on Wednesday and left the largest radish of the season. It measured 17 inches in circumference and 18 inches in length, and is of Mr. Samuels' own raising. Who can beat it?

Mrs. Hendrix, widow of Rev. Thomas Hendrix, of Whitesville, died last week. She was walking in her garden when without any warning or any notice of sickness she dropped dead. She was very old and a very estimable woman. She was buried at the family burying ground.

Trade with Carson & Co.
Big bargains now at Carson & Co.
Miss Stella Thomas gave a pleasant social last night.

Marriage license: V. L. Swint to Miss Abbie J. Allen; O. M. Shultz to Miss Katie Coombes.

Squirrels are now coming into the flats and our denizens are killing goodly numbers of them.

Misses Margaret and Carolyn Barbour will entertain a few friends this evening at Dr. Alexander's.

Some member of the Hayride to Brown's Rattle Tuesday found a good sized pearl in the river. It is a thing of beauty.

While attempting to board a moving train at Echols Friday night David Franz had his left leg badly mashed.

Miss Elva Morton entertained a few of her friends last Monday evening in honor of her visitor, Miss Bettie Crabtree.

The work of building brick walks on Union Street is progressing nicely and ere long the way to the College will be one of convenience and safety.

Mrs. Nancy Taylor, wife of Rev. J. S. Taylor, died at the home of her niece at Reynolds on last Sunday. The remains were interred in Whitesville Cemetery. A long and well spent life thus goes out.

A large crowd of ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls went down to Mr. Rowan Holbrook's farm Wednesday and barbecued two fine sheep and had other good things to eat in like proportion. About forty persons were in the party and they all report a pleasant time.

A regular meeting of the Hartford Commercial Club will be held at Court House next Friday night for the transaction of very important business. Every business man in Hartford should attend, as items of interest to every citizen of the town will be discussed. C. R. MARTIN, Sec'y.

Circuit Court adjourned Monday evening, and on Tuesday Judge Owen returned to his home in Owensboro. The early hour at which the Court House bell uniformly rings during Circuit Court is only evidences of the Judge's stirring qualities. Circuit Court convenes at Owensboro Monday.

Mr. Sanford K. Newman, traveling salesman for the Wholesale grocery firm of W. H. Newman & Co., of Louisville, happened to a very severe accident while driving near Select, Friday evening. His horse became frightened and ran backward throwing Mr. Newman out over the dashboard. The horse ran over him and then started up pulling the buggy over him. His right leg was broken in three places and he sustained other severe injuries. Dr. Hinchey was summoned and gave assistance. Mr. Newman was moved to Beaver Dam, and Dr. Pendleton came out and set the fractured limb and Mr. Newman left for Louisville on the early morning train. He is very popular among our people and his many friends sincerely regret his misfortune.

Carson & Co. can supply you with anything in General Merchandise or Furniture.

Avery Byers Post G. A. R. will decorate graves at Mt. Vernon Saturday, August 25.

Carson & Co. will receive a big line of Furniture to day. The lowest designs and at the lowest prices. Call and see.

All the merchants complaining of hard times but Carson & Co. They are always on the rush. Reason? Why, they have the goods and sell at lowest price.

The young men of the town treated the young ladies to a picnic Tuesday at the Big Injun Fort on Benslick Hill. The day was very pleasantly spent exploring the old camp grounds and climbing the heights of the ancient home of the red man. The party was consisted of the following ladies and gentlemen: Misses Mamie Salles, Henderson, Bettie Crabtree, Utica, Emma Fair, Mattie Sanderfur, Elva Morton, Mary and Ida Render, Rosa and Carrie Warner and Stella Thomas, Messrs. O. J. Thomas, Will Foster, Sam Anderson, Bob Walker, Will Fair, Silas Griffin, J. C. Miller, Amos Carson, Perry Casebier and Lee Stevens.

Accidentally Shot.
Herman Williams, the fifteen year old son of A. T. Williams was accidentally shot and killed Wednesday evening. The boy in company with some other parties, whether members of the family we did not learn, had a rifle out about the farm and at the time of the accident the gun, loaded with shot, was lying on the fence and falling off was discharged. The load took effect in the right side of the boy who was standing some fifty feet away. He lived only twenty minutes. The funeral occurred at West Providence cemetery yesterday evening at 3 o'clock.

Court Notes.
A. C. Ellis sues Quint Ballard et al. Elsha Huff sues Charles Huff and eighty-seven others for title to land. C. W. Farmer sues W. P. Midkiff on a note for \$125. Clint Carpenter sues Wm. Lyons for \$500 damages.

Captain Sullenger Dead.
The death of Capt. E. L. Sullenger, mention of which is made elsewhere in this issue, calls to mind the fact that this winds up the career of a firm of our most progressive citizens. We refer to the Steamboat firm of E. L. Sullenger & Co., composed of E. L. Sullenger, Jerry Williams and Clarence Hardwick. Jerry Williams having departed this life in January '92, and Clarence Hardwick having followed him in April of the same year.

These citizens about nine years ago agitated the question of making Rough River navigable and through their efforts, energy, enterprise and agitation of this subject, our merchants and shippers became interested and agreed that to put a regular packet on Rough River, trade to connect with Green River streams and the O. & N. railroad at Livermore, would be of immense benefit to our town and Ohio county. The encouragement thus received induced this firm, E. L. Sullenger & Co., to purchase the Steamer, Rosa Belle, which they put in the Rough River trade. This was a great move which proved to be of immense benefit to shippers in saving of money expended for freight.

The C. O. & S. W. railroad realized this fact, by the small amount of cash they were receiving from Hartford for freight, began cutting rates. This with a shallow channel, often-times not navigable, and a surrender by our merchants of the greater part of their freight business to the C. O. & S. W. railroad, was so great a stroke at this enterprise, as to make it unprofitable. So after running through two seasons the firm abandoned the project and disposed of their steamer.

We mention these facts because our citizens are again agitating the question of Rough River navigation; purchasing a Steamboat, &c, as well as to remind our people that to the firm of E. L. Sullenger & Co. our town will ever be indebted, as it was by, and through them that Hartford secured much lower freight and as even now getting her freights laid down here, at a lower rate than merchants of Beaver Dam pay for them at their depot.

Peace to the memory of the three departed citizens who composed the firm of E. L. Sullenger & Co. and may we all live to see such another enterprising firm in our town, is our sincere desire.

In Memoriam.
We laid the sparkling casket down, On its last dark and silent shore, There trembling forms could gather 'round And see the face they would see no more.

His parents stood beside the shrine That now contains their precious gem And wept that the grave must now confine, This babe which was the world to them.

Little Other thou hast left us, Here thy loss we deeply feel, But 'tis God who has bereft us, He can still our sorrows heal.

Sleep on dear Other and take thy rest, God called the home, he knoweth best, Sleep on, sleep on, through ages sleep, And o'er thy grave may myrtle creep. By his cousin, SUSIE BOWMAN.

Miss Minnie Robertson, Decatur, Ala., is visiting friends at Smallhouse.

PERSONAL.
G. R. Newman, Owensboro, is in the city.

Miss Mary Miller has returned from Fordsville.

Mr. B. P. Petty, Barrett's Ferry, was in town Monday.

Mr. Ernest Vogel, of the Fordsville Star, spent Sunday in town.

Miss Bettie Crabtree, Utica, visited Miss Elva Morton this week.

Mr. W. A. Gibson went to Owensboro Friday returning Saturday.

Mr. Phil Dahl, Owensboro, spent several days in town this week.

Miss Lena Carson returned the first of the week from Sulphur Springs.

Miss Bessie Cox, Abbeville, visited the family of J. W. Ford this week.

Mr. S. B. Bishop, Render, made us a pleasant call while in town Tuesday.

Mrs. S. S. May returned from Pettit last week accompanied by Mrs. R. F. Nave.

Miss Jennie McHenry, Owensboro, visited Miss Isabelle McHenry this week.

Messrs. Silas Griffin and J. C. Miller, Ensor, spent several days in town this week.

Mr. O. P. Westerfield returned yesterday from a visit to relatives near Cromwell.

Miss Bessie Nall, Owensboro, returned home Monday after a few weeks visit in Hartford.

Mrs. Martha Ross and daughter, Miss Mamie, returned from Millwood the first of the week.

Mr. John T. Moore spent Saturday and Sunday in Fordsville the guest of his sister, Mrs. Dr. E. W. Ford.

Miss Mary Taylor, who has been visiting in town for the past two weeks, returned to Louisville Wednesday.

Mr. J. E. Pirtle, Versailles, and Miss Willie Graves, of Lexington, are the guest of Mr. F. W. Pirtle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Endicott, Enfield, Ill., and Mr. John Coombes, Louisville, are spending the week in Hartford.

Miss Mamie Salles, who has been visiting Miss Emma Fair several weeks returned to her home in Henderson this morning.

Mr. James L. Anderson and family, and Miss Minta Welp, of Owensboro, are visiting the family of Mr. R. A. Anderson, of Kinderhook.

Mrs. Caroline Chapman and Miss Ollie Bennett and Mr. Lewis Chapman Beda are visiting friends and relatives at Logansport, Butler county, this week.

Mrs. P. A. Paul, of Doniphan, Mo., is the guest of her daughter, Mrs. W. T. Woodward, of near Beda. She and Mrs. Woodward made us a pleasant call Wednesday.

Misses Enola and Viola Westerfield returned home Tuesday after an extensive visit to friends and relatives in Daviess county, during their visit they attended the Daviess County Association held at Louis' Station.

In Memory.
Died, August 3, 1894, little Tommy Bratcher, the three-year-old son of Van and Mamie Bratcher, near Jones Station. As it has been the will of God to visit the home of our friends and take away our darling little boy, we hope and feel that they will realize that their loss is God's gain and, oh, what a grand and glorious thought it is to us to know that our loved ones are at rest in a Savior's arms. So God saw fit to take little Tommy from the family circle and place him in a heavenly home, let us be reconciled and prepare to meet him in the sweet beyond, where parting will be no more and death is never known. So as the sun went down in the evening, the life went out of little Tommy to a land beyond the skies, where there is no death. Let us live the life of the righteous, and when the kind angel calls for us at God's command, we can close our eyes and sleep the sweet sleep in our undisturbed repose until the Resurrection Morn.

Sleep on little darling and take thy rest, God called thee home when he thought best.

VICTORIA SOPER.

A Cook Book Free.
"Table and Kitchen" is the title of a new cook book published by the Price Baking Powder Company, Chicago. Just at this time it will be sent free if you write a postal mentioning the REPUBLICAN. This book has been tried by ourselves and is one of the very best of its kind. Beside containing over 400 receipts for all kinds of pastry and home cookery, there are many hints for the table and kitchen showing how to set a table, how to enter the dining room, etc.; a hundred and one hints in every branch of the culinary art. Cookery of the very finest and richest as well as of the most economical and home like, is provided for. Remember "Table and Kitchen" will be sent, postage prepaid, to and lady sending her address (name, town and State) plainly given. A copy in German or Scandinavian will be sent if desired. Postal card is as good as letter. Address Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

"What's the matter that there is no dinner ready?" asked the labor leader. "The cook quit," replied his wife, leaning back in her chair fanning gently. "Why didn't you get it ready yourself? You know how well enough." "Me! I'm out on a sympathetic strike with the cook!"—[Indianapolis Journal.

THIS PAPER is published by the Price Baking Powder Co., Chicago, Ill.

GRAZIA
Writes About the C. N. C. and her trip to Frankfort—Begin School August 17.

WILLARD, Ky., Aug. 20, 94.
EDITOR REPUBLICAN—I have my school now in good progress; my room arranged and other tasks done sufficiently to take a few minutes to write you a few lines.

Commencement exercises of the C. N. C. passed off very pleasantly. The graduating orations were all exceptionally good and well delivered. The other features of the Commencement were equally as excellent, and we all said good by, after the banquet with sad hearts, if not tearful eyes. Many of us had worked together for two years, and to say good by to them, to the Faculty, whom we have learned to love for what they have done for us, and to the places that have grown dear from long association, and to go among strangers is a task that will shake the courage of the bravest, but the stern force of necessity always brings with it a power to endure its demands, and so to-day, hope and pleasure live and the future looks bright in spite of the fact that the happiest time of life is past—school days are over.

I left Danville Monday August 2, and arrived in Frankfort at 8 p. m. the same day. The next two days were devoted to writing on examination and seeing what I could of Frankfort. In this way the time passed off rapidly until Friday morning, and after spending an hour or two looking through a part of the State House I repaired to Superintendent Thompson's office to hear the result of my examination. You may be sure I was pleased to be handed a State Teachers' certificate, for I had learned to know from what I had seen elsewhere that if I got a certificate I would have to deserve it. I found Superintendent Thompson and both Messrs. Fuqua and Albert to be very pleasant gentlemen, but what I liked most about them was that they were hard at work all the time.

I had the pleasure of meeting, while there, Gov. Brown and nearly all the State officers, all of whom I found to be very pleasant. I think Frankfort a very pretty and romantic place and I came away feeling that I would like to stay there forever if I had plenty of money.

I left Frankfort Thursday at 11 a. m. and arrived at Willard at 5 p. m. I began school Monday morning, Aug. 17 and have taught one week and like my work very much. My teachers are all ladies and very pleasant and efficient ones.

Willard is a little out of the way looking place, situated between two hills, on the Eastern Kentucky R. R., twelve miles from Grayson, the county seat of Carter county. The people I have met are very pleasant and all seem greatly interested in school work. All together I am very well pleased with my work, but I would like it better if I was teaching under the Superintendent I used to teach under at my old home, but I hope I will find our Superintendent very nice and efficient.

I would be glad to have some of the Ohio county teachers visit my school this year, and especially would I like for you to come and make us a speech on education. Mr. Editor, can't you? Come by Lexington and the scenery will pay you for your trip. I never saw rough country before, but it is grand.

Times are dull here and everybody is complaining of the hard times. It rained and hailed here yesterday and we are hoping for cooler weather now.

The politics of Willard is Republican, so I guess I will have to hold my tongue while I am here. GRAZIA.

Patronize Casebier & Burton's 'bus to and from Beaver Dam.

Improper and deficient care of the scalp will cause grayness of the hair and baldness. Escape both by the use of that reliable specific, Hall's Hair Renewer.

Coming!
Ford's Metropolitan Dramatic Company, supporting the popular actor, Clint G. Ford, will be at the Court House, Hartford, next Monday, August 27, and remain one week. Each night's program will be interesting throughout.

You cannot afford to miss this, as Mr. Ford is an Ohio county boy, who has achieved success in the theatrical world. Newspapers throughout the United States speak in glowing terms of Mr. Ford and his company. The admission will be so low as to be in the reach of all—15, 25 and 35 cents.

The Brooklyn Eagle speaks of Mr. Ford as follows:

The popular actor, Mr. Clint G. Ford, supported by his own excellent company, appeared at the opera house last week. Mr. Ford is the strongest impersonator and character comedian that has appeared in our city. The wardrobe worn by the company was very handsome.

Malerial and other atmospheric influences are best counteracted by keeping the blood pure and vigorous with Ayer's Sarsaparilla. A little caution in this respect may prevent serious illness at this season. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best all-the-year-round medicine in existence.

The vacancies in the faculty of Hartford College will be filled by Messrs. J. C. Pirtle and W. H. Settle, of Upton, Ky., who will have charge of Penmanship and Telegraphy. These are able young men and the management is to be congratulated on securing their services.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Shultz-Coombes.
A large number of well wishing and admiring friends gathered in the spacious double parlors at the residence of Mrs. Rebecca Vaught at 9:15 o'clock Wednesday morning to witness the marriage of her niece, Miss Katie Coombes, to Prof. O. M. Shultz. The happy couple walked into the room at 9:30 as Miss Margaret Nall played the beautiful wedding march.

The bride wore a dress of soft gray woolen combined with heliotrope and never looked more lovely. The groom wore a faultless suit of black. Rev. Willis Smith, of Owensboro, pronounced the beautiful impressive ceremony that joined the glad young lives in one.

After the congratulations of friends the bride and groom left for his father's in the country, where they will spend the remainder of the week, returning to Hartford Sunday, where on Monday they will enter upon their work as teachers in Hartford College.

Beside the bride and groom the bridal party consisted of the following named: Mr. T. J. Morton and Miss Ruth Coombes, Mr. G. B. Likens and Miss Mary Render, Mr. Z. H. Shultz and Miss Josie Vaught, Mr. and Mrs. Endicott.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

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S. S. STAHL, - - Prop'r.

BEAVER DAM HIGH SCHOOL.

The third year of this educational institution will open the 28th day of AUGUST, 1894, with new additional rooms and with additions to the Faculty, which will place it abreast of any educational institution in this Green River Country. Its success has already been beyond the most sanguine expectations of its projectors, and with its increased capacity there can be no doubt of its being a leading educational center. Beaver Dam is pleasantly located on the C. & O. S. W. Railroad, with superior mail and 'bus facilities from every point. It is strictly moral, with splendid Church and Sunday School advantages. Board can be obtained at the very lowest rates. For further information address Prof. E. R. RAY, President; Miss DORA E. GIBSON, Vice President, or the Board of Trustees. Send for Catalogue.

A GREAT WONDER!
A MUCH NEEDED ENTERPRISE.
A NEW FOUNDRY MACHINE SHOP.

We are now prepared to do all kinds of Casting, Repair Machinery and Boilers, Fix Threshing and Mowing Machines, Reapers, Binders, etc.; also Gum and Hammer Mill Saws, Grind Chilled Plow Points, Repair Pumps, make Engines, and everything needed for any kind of machinery. Work done with promptness, and satisfaction guaranteed. Also all kinds of Pipe Fixtures and Belting kept in stock. Soliciting a liberal patronage, we are yours, Very respectfully,

McHENRY MANT'ING and MACHINE CO.,
McHenry, Ky.
(INCORPORATED)

J. S. SMITH, Pres't. D. S. DUNCAN, Sec'y & Treas.

QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER
"Pure," "Wholesome," "Like no superior." Sample 10c.
All ages. Let time. 54 time.
1. "QUAKER CITY BAKING POWDER" is of all we've found the best. Absolutely pure and wholesome. (Quaker.)
2. With two pennies you get a new pile of your Quaker's every day. No your pennies will re-pay.
3. How can I tell if all my flour is good? Follow these three rules: 1. If you cannot tell, or feel lost. (Quaker.) Those who use Q. C. B. P.
4. If you cannot tell, or feel lost. (Quaker.) Those who use Q. C. B. P.

Hartford Republican

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1894.

A TALE OF TWO CAPITALS.

Curious Artistic Coincidences Between Paris and Washington.

A friend of mine, recently deceased, told me, if my memory serves me correctly, that he had the following facts from Baron Haussmann himself. Ordered by Napoleon III, to submit plans for the renovation of Paris, the baron was for some time at a loss to meet the twofold requirements of the contemplated improvements, for the new streets had to be at once beautiful and so laid out as to be readily commanded by artillery. Suddenly he bethought him of modern Washington. He secured a plan of that city, and this seemed on examination so exactly to meet the necessities of the case that he finally submitted it to the emperor. The result was that the plan in the main was accepted, and modern Paris was built upon the lines of modern Washington. Thus is explained a certain similarity which strikes everyone who is familiar with the two capitals, although one might naturally suppose the American city, being the younger, to be the daughter, instead of the mother. But Gen. Washington more than half a century earlier had ordered L'Enfant to design him a plan for his seat of government in much the same manner as Napoleon III. had commanded Baron Haussmann.

Now, L'Enfant was not only a Frenchman, but a resident of Versailles, and he undoubtedly derived his inspiration from his earlier surroundings; consequently Washington was an enlargement of the Royal park, with its alleys extended into avenues and its numerous flowerbeds and parterres enlarged into circles and quadrants. Thus by a transatlantic leap Baron Haussmann took from the new world what he could have secured at his own gate. So much for a merely curious artistic coincidence. But in light of recent developments in our capital, a singular inquiry suggests itself—namely, whether George Washington, in laying out the city, did not have in mind the same twofold object that Napoleon the Third had when laying out Paris. To be sure, the present industrial army movement now bids fair to end in ridicule. But at some later date a more desperate one may require to be controlled by artillery, and then the broad avenues and straight streets of the capital may be appreciated for other than mere aesthetic considerations, and, on the contrary, serve as an additional proof of foresightedness on the part of the Father of His Country.—H. J. Broune, in North American Review.

NEGRO ALMOST WHITE.

The Remarkable Transformation in a Colored Boy.

A most remarkable case of the disease or transformation known as leucoderma is that of Warner Jackson, who lives on a farm near Middletown, Del. Ten years ago Jackson, now in his eighteenth year, was a healthy, well-developed negro boy, as dark as the proverbial ace of spades. To day he looks as much like a white man as he does like a negro, and before another decade he promises to become as white as any white man.

In 1884 Jackson observed the beginning of the astonishing changes which nature was about to make in his appearance. This was a minute white spot on the right shoulder, hardly larger than a pinhead. In three years the size of this white spot was equal to that of a silver half dollar. Several other spots meantime made their appearance on different parts of the body and the extremities. Other spots have appeared since and have continued the wonderful development. To-day the entire surface of Jackson's chest is clear white. A dark surface about the size of two hands only remains upon the back, extending laterally across and upward. This patch itself retains nothing of the normal color of the race, but in the process of transformation has assumed a tawny hue.

Upon the forehead of the neck the change is complete. One peculiar feature of the case lies in the development of the left side, the right being considerably less strongly marked. The face is fast becoming white also. Jackson has refused several offers from showmen to place himself on exhibition.—N. Y. World.

Some Great Men's Namesakes.

Benjamin Franklin was lately whipped for stealing chickens. Thomas Jefferson sent up for vagrancy. James Madison fined for getting drunk. Aaron Burr had his eye gouged out in a fight. Zachary Taylor robbed a widow of her spoons. John Wesley was caught breaking into a store. George Washington is on trial for attempted outrage. Andrew Jackson was shot in a negro barroom. Martin Luther hung himself on the garden palings while stealing a basket of vegetables. Napoleon Bonaparte is breaking rock for a three-dollar fine in New Orleans. What's the matter with the old boys?—Glasgow (Ky.) Times.

SEA-FARING FIREWOOD.

Thirty Cords That Have Traversed Eight Thousand Miles by Water. The first cargo of salt for the season, from Trapani, Sicily, arrived in the harbor recently, says the Portland Press, in the English bark Crusader, Capt. Robbins. There were 3,166 salmis, which means about six hundred and thirty tons. Capt. Robbins reports a rough passage all the way, unusually so for the time of the year, but nothing was lost or damaged. He also reports that Sicily has simmered down after the recent insurrections, but that the people are in a wretched condition of distress and destitution as a result of the extraordinary taxes, and also the over-production of the country. Capt. Robbins never saw any more beggars before, and he is, of course, a traveler of wide experience. There is a tax upon all the fish that are caught and brought to Sicily's markets. Before those fish reached the consumer a tax

must be paid. Therefore the fishermen sell their catch at the wharves to dealers, who pay a very small price, because they have to pay the tax before they can take them to the markets. Capt. Robbins himself had an experience with the peculiar taxes there. He took over a cargo of oil from Philadelphia to Marseilles and had thirty cords of ordinary four-foot firewood to pack the oil barrels with to prevent their rolling. It is called by the sailors "oil wood." He paid for his wood one hundred and fifty dollars in Philadelphia. He did not sell in Marseilles because he expected to get more for it in Trapani. But the dealers there offered him only fifteen dollars for the whole of it, saying that the enormous tax upon it would not allow them to offer more. He declared that he'd bring it back to America before he'd sell it for that price, and so he did, and it is here in Portland now, after traveling eight thousand miles over the ocean, and it may get three thousand more, because if he can't get a decent price for it here he will take it back to England, where he is going from here with spoil wood. There he can get about one hundred dollars for it. England doesn't want cord wood. She has got enough coal, and less is paid for cord wood there than here.

An Australian Custom.

"The most peculiar custom of the Australian aborigines," says F. T. Clossen, a European merchant, "is the mutilation of teeth." The boy who wants to be thought a man will often break out one of his front teeth, thus anticipating the ceremony which always takes place when a young Australian is acknowledged to have entered manhood. The tooth is knocked out with a great deal of brutality, the pain being borne with the stoicism which marks the old inhabitants of the antipodes in their daily life. One seldom meets a full-grown native Australian with a complete set of teeth, and the first impression is that they are natural front teeth, and that each has lost a tooth in some more or less vicious conflict. The explanation given, however, is the correct one, and the practice prevails even among civilized and Christianized tribes.

A Peculiar Plant.

"One of the most peculiar plants I ever saw," said O. E. Murdock, of Raleigh, N. C., "is what is known as the Chinese pitcher plant. It derives its name on account of the peculiar formation of the leaves, which form a sort of a receptacle like a pitcher. During a six months' stay in the Flowery Kingdom I saw these singular plants often, and never examined one that I did not find it contained about a half a pint of water, covered with a leaf which formed a perfect lid to the pitcher. The closed lid prevented the rain from falling into the pitcher, and so the water found in them must be the watery part of the sap exhaled from the pores on the inside. These plants are also common in Ceylon, where they are called 'monkey cups,' as the monkeys frequently lift the lids and drink the water found inside. Whenever this is done, though, the exhalation after while fills the pitcher again."

AN AGRICULTURAL INTEREST.

Effects of Democratic Legislation on the Live Stock Business.

It is proposed to legislate in the interest of the stock raiser of Canada, Central America, Mexico and other foreign countries and against the interest of the American stock raiser. Under the McKinley act there is a specific duty of \$30 per head on horses valued at less than \$150, and 30 per cent ad valorem on all valued at \$150 or over. The pending measure fixes the duty on all horses imported at the low rate of 30 per cent ad valorem.

Now, what must be the inevitable effect of this change on the American horse raiser? During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1890, we imported into this country 12,348 horses valued at less than \$150 each, and 382 valued at \$150 and over, in all 12,730 head of the total value of \$1,164,483.50, and on which we collected a duty to the amount of \$381,945. Now, during the three years—1887-1889 inclusive—immediately preceding the enactment of the McKinley law, the duty was but 20 per cent.

We imported horses of the aggregate value for these three years of \$7,398,487, or of the average annual value of \$2,466,145; while for the three years—1891-1893 inclusive—immediately after the enactment of the McKinley law, the aggregate value of our imports was but \$1,164,483.50, or less annually than for the three preceding years by \$1,249,944.

There were in the United States in 1890, according to the census, 14,213,487 head of horses of the value of \$978,510,592, while according to the latest statistical abstract there were, on the 1st of January last (1894) in this country 10,081,301 head, or an increase in the number the past three years of 1,877,864 head, an increase over the number of head in 1890 of 5,738,713 head, as the total number in 1890 was but 10,357,488.

We can, under a proper protective policy, supply our own demand for horses, but become exporters to many millions of dollars' worth annually. Indeed, we are now exporters to a considerable amount, as during the last three years we have exported 2,008 head of horses of the value of \$2,114,793, as against 7,022 head of the value of \$1,350,850 exported for the three years 1887-1889, preceding the McKinley law.

But what is true of horses is also true respecting cattle. This great agricultural industry is also assailed by the Wilson bill in the same ruthless and, it would seem, senseless manner. Under the existing law there is a specific duty of \$2 per head on all cattle one year old or less, and \$10 per head on all more than one year old, which is equivalent to 43.58 per cent on the former and 63.29 per cent on the latter. The pending Wilson bill proposes to change all this to 30 per cent ad valorem on all cattle of whatever age, or, in other words, to reduce the tariff to about one-third the present rate. Now, what has been the effect in its advantages to the American cattle-raiser by the McKinley act and the protective policy, and what will probably be the effect of this proposed change in this policy?

We imported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1890, 2,472 head of cattle less than one year old, of the value of \$10,498, and 936 head of one year old or more, of the value of \$12,065, or a total number of head of 3,408, of the value of \$22,563; and the total number of head of cattle imported during the three years—1891-1893, inclusive, slays

the passage of the McKinley act was but 9,093 head in 1891, 9,090 head in 1892, and 8,098 head in 1893, aggregating for the three years but 26,281 head, of the aggregate value of but \$87,524, or an annual average importation for these three years of 8,760 head, of the aggregate value of \$28,841, or an average annual value of \$28,841, whereas for the three years preceding the enactment of the McKinley act—1887-1889, when the duty was substantially as now proposed—we imported 187,721 head, as follows:

In 1887, 72,005 head; in 1888, 57,505 head; in 1889, 57,505 head, or an average for three years of 62,537 head, of the aggregate value of \$2,200,480, or an annual average in value of \$733,493.33.

Why, then, should we go back to the old policy, which will bring into competition with the cattle raisers of this country from 10 to 100,000 head of Canadian and other foreign cattle annually and drain our country annually of over \$1,000,000, which will go into the pockets of foreign cattle raisers?

The cattle industry of the United States is an immense one. It is an agricultural interest moreover. Our country should, and can under a proper protective policy, export largely of cattle instead of importing. In fact we are to-day exporters of cattle to many millions of dollars in value annually. In 1890 we exported cattle to the value of \$31,301,131; in 1891 to the value of \$30,445,340, and in 1892 to the value of \$28,920,000, or an aggregate of \$90,666,471, as against \$87,524,851 during the three years—1887-1889, immediately preceding the passage of the McKinley act.

HOME MARKETS.

Industrial Development Under the Protective Policy.

Under the inspiration of our protective policy there has been an industrial development in this country that has no parallel in history. Under its provisions, in the virtue of the fostering care, a traveler has been lighter from New York to St. Louis by the railroads and the steamship lines. It has built half a dozen transcontinental railroads and developed a system reaching to every state and territory, and every hamlet in the land. Within the year this system has reduced the cost of transportation of farm products more than one-half, as a general average. Nearly every locality has seen industries of various kinds spring into existence as if by magic. We have become a great workshop, and millions of intelligent laborers, employed under better conditions than in any other country on the face of the earth, have furnished for the maintenance of this home market for their every product.

The farmers of the country have learned, especially during recent years, that the well paid, intelligent wage workers consume more and pay better prices for their products than the poor, ignorant and illiterate laborers of other countries. The farmers in our northwest know that in every small village, certainly in every small city, there have from one to many of these factories, and that the laborers therein receiving, as they do, from one and a half to two and a half dollars per week, consume a considerable portion of their farm produce. They know that besides these local factories are the immense hives of industry in the eastern and New England states; that this army of workers, in the virtue of the protective policy, are all consumers of farm products, are all consumers ready and willing to take abundantly and for good prices.

These farmers have learned that it is better to sell at home than to export their own country and to their own people than to be obliged to send all their surplus to foreign countries where competition is already too great and where the poverty of the people is such as to make them unable to consume. They also know that to break up our present industrial condition will result in throwing more than a million non-producing wage-workers out of work, reducing their capacity to produce and consume, and thus depriving many of them of the farm where they in turn will be active competitors in the production of farm crops.

We of the United States consume ninety per cent of all our agricultural products, the ten per cent which we annually export more than supplies the whole foreign demand. If we double this export we will reduce the price very greatly. It would require but a slight decrease of the consumption in our own country to increase this proportion of exports to twenty-five per cent. Should this come to pass the farmers will find that the railways will make more money (they will be sure of their freight, anyway) if the miller man will get his commission all the same; the steamship companies will get their carriage; the European will get our corn and other products at half the present price, while our farmers, enjoying the free trade of the United States, will be holding the empty bag with nothing to show for the returns.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

The democratic party is all sagged with the same stick, from the sugar-cured administration down—Philadelphia Press.

The democratic idea of relieving distress is to nominate rich men for office on a promise to reduce freely for the benefit of the party.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Under Harrison the treasury had a sufficient stock of both gold and silver. Under Cleveland its stock of gold is discarded, and its stock of gold is in constant peril of evaporation.—N. Y. Recorder.

The scariest thing in politics this year is cheering for Cleveland in democratic conventions. When his name is mentioned, the response is faint and perfunctory, and the subject is changed as soon as possible.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Every republican will hope the story is true that Cleveland hopes to make Gresham the next democratic presidential candidate. There is no more unpopular man in the United States to-day, nor one whom it would be easier to defeat.—Toledo Blade.

Democrats will be glad to know that the veterans of the war are dying rapidly, and we should hear no more of the democratic just with regard to the long life of pensioners. During the last year the payments for pensions have amounted to only \$141,000, or some \$23,000,000 less than the appropriations.—Chicago Journal.

The platform of the national republican league, adopted in Denver, is a strong and clear-cut enunciation of republican doctrine. It embraces protection for labor and capital, reciprocity, fair wages, opposition to corruption, rule of the nation and in the state, gratitude to the union veterans, sound money, with silver on an equality with gold, practical civil service reform, and the assertion of American ideas in American affairs—a creed that will meet the enthusiastic endorsement of republicans everywhere.—Toledo Blade.

FOREIGN FREE TRADE.

The Tariff as a Protection to Domestic Industries.

In the United States an internal revenue tax is essentially a war tax. Three times the government has had to resort to it, each time to meet the extraordinary expenditures and debts created by war. In each case it protected a purpose to abolish such taxes as soon as the state of the public finances would permit. This species of tax has always met the most determined opposition from the people and has always provoked bloody conflict with the public officers. At the close of the revolutionary war an internal tax was adopted, which precipitated the Shay rebellion and was very soon abandoned. Again, at the close of the war of 1812, it was tried, and after a few years abandoned as promised.

The present system was adopted during the civil war, the enormous expense and debts of which compelled a resort to every possible device for raising money and with the most solemn assurances that it should be abandoned as soon as practicable. This pledge was faithfully kept in view by the republican party while in power. All taxes on occupations, on incomes, on legal and commercial papers, and on manufactures, except spirits, beer and tobacco, have been repealed. And it is the pledge and the intention of this party to keep its promise and abandon the whole internal tax system as soon as practicable.

But the government must have money with which to meet its vast expenditures, and this money it must derive from some form of taxation. And from the beginning of the government it has been our policy to derive this money from customs duties. The tariff is a tax on foreign products brought into our country to be sold in our markets. It is the only form in which we can make foreigners who enjoy the protection of person and property given them by our laws, and who have the profits of trade in our markets, contribute to the expenses of maintaining them. And so, the second law placed on our statute books, by the first congress of the United States, was a tariff. This tariff was avowedly adopted for the twofold purpose of affording a revenue for the treasury and protection to domestic manufactures. And the principles of this act, prepared by Madison, advocated by Hamilton and approved by Washington, is for the republican philosophy. We are for a revenue for the treasury and to protect our own manufactures and thus furnish employment for our own labor.

Our political opponents do not stand on the same platform with us. In spite of constant denials, in spite of the warnings and opposition of individual leaders in their own ranks, year by year they are growing bolder and bolder in their advocacy of free trade. This was a rebellion against the doctrine of the democratic party before the civil war, and back to this position they are steadily drifting as the inevitable result of their fundamental doctrine of state rights. In 1848 their national platform declared "that the fruits of the great political triumph of 1844 have fulfilled the hopes of the democracy of the union in the noble impulse given to the cause of free trade by the repeal of the tariff of 1842, and the creation of the new and protective tariff of 1846." In 1856, they again declared, "the time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free trade and progressive free trade throughout the world."

During the rebellion democratic doctrine burst into full flower as applied to revenue systems by a provision in the confederate constitution prohibiting their congress enacting an import duty for the encouragement of any industry. And since the war, each tariff bill they have prepared goes further and further in the direction of their free trade theories, until now, in the Wilson bill, we are challenged to a choice between the two fundamentally different systems of external and internal taxation. This bill cuts down the tariff, equally regardless of protection and of revenue, and proposes to supply the deficiency by a reduction of the tax on an extension of other internal taxes. We are at the forks of the road. It is no longer a question of tariff for revenue only, as against a tariff for protection. It is now a tariff for a deficiency and a permanent adoption of internal taxation for revenue. The democratic party of "tariff reform," "a tariff for revenue only," is demonstrated to be insincere. Its true meaning is, "free trade in foreign goods, and internal taxation to supply the revenue."

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

A crowning success. Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is a specific for INFLAMMATION, relieving and curing all cases of sore throat, tonsillitis, and all other cases of inflammation of the throat and mouth.

Under whatever name inflammation is found, (and the list is a long one) there will Golden Relief cure. Thus it is that it will cure a cold, applied externally, or a consumption, taken in 5 drop doses on small lump of sugar taken. You have a sore, bruised finger. Put the Relief on it and be surprised how quickly it is well. Or any other sore it is the same. One drop applied to an old sore will cause it to heal after all else has failed. Cold sores on your lip are cured by it in one night. You have tried it for sore throat, and yourself cured colds and catarrhs at once. Now your lungs are sore—inflamed—it quickly cures inflammation of the lungs. A chronic cough—Consumption is on you. It will cure you. No inflammation, no consumption. It will not permit inflammation to exist.

This is why it cures consumption—just as it would cure a cold or flu, a cold, a sore throat or a neuralgia. The sore in your lungs is heated and you are well. One sore is not much unlike another. A tuberculosis cure is a cure for consumption. A tuberculosis cure is a cure for consumption. If satisfaction not given money refunded. It is never disappointed. Take a bottle home to-day.

PARK PENNYROYAL PILLS

the celebrated Female Regulator, for all irregularities of the menstrual system. Suppressions, never fail to afford a speedy and certain relief. NO EXPERIMENT, but a scientific and positive relief, adopted only after years of experience. All orders supplied direct from our office. Price per package, \$1.00, or six packages for \$5.00, by mail post-paid. EVERY PACKAGE GUARANTEED. Particulars (sealed) 4c. All correspondence strictly Confidential. PARK REMEDY CO., Boston, Mass.

TABLER'S PILE BUCKEYE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. Prepared by WILLIAM B. BUCKEYE CO., St. Louis.

Better Cure THAN CONCEAL.

A Fair Skin, FREE FROM PIMPLES, BOILS, Blotches, RASH, Or any other defect, originating in IMPURE BLOOD.

Is Secured by Using

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Man Cured Others, Will Cure You

Caton's Nerve Tonic and Vitalizer

QUICKLY CURES Gen'l & Nervous Debility

Spinal Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, etc. Completely Restores the Vital Energy, Increasing Nervous Power, Rebuilding the System, and giving the COURAGE OF MANHOOD; Restoring to Emaciated, Enervated, Exhausted, Deviated or Overworked Men and Women Perfect Constitutional Powers.

Its extraordinary curative power manifests itself almost immediately it is taken. On this point the evidence of those who have taken it is uniform and positive. They say they can feel the effect of every dose doing them good. It is a powerful nerve invigorating tonic, imparting its restorative influence through the medium of the nervous system to every organ and tissue in the body. It makes but little difference whether the constitutional vigor has been undermined by acute disease, overwork, or certain miscellaneous indiscretions, or whether the broken down condition is caused by one name or other, so long as there is nervous exhaustion, general or local weakness—so long as enervation and debility are the type of the ailment, this is the remedy.

THOSE WHO SUFFER

from the results of over mental or physical exertion, hardship, exposure, hidden drains, caprice, or who have brought upon themselves a series of afflictions by ignorance or willfully violating nature's laws, will find in Caton's Nerve Tonic and Vitalizer the remedy for their certain relief. It speedily removes all evidences of progressive physical deterioration, and restores the enervated energies to their natural vigor.

WHENEVER THERE IS

any weakness of the vital organs, nervousness, prostration of the physical or mental energies, confusion of ideas, lack of self confidence, irritability of temper, melancholy, cowardice, weakness of the knees and back, palpitation of the heart, dragging pain in the loins, headache, irritation of the kidneys and bladder, milky urine, pernicious and hidden wastes, resulting in a failure of the mental and physical powers, constituting an impediment to success and unfitting him for the duties and responsibilities of life, it is the remedy for excellence.

A single package will be sufficient to inaugurate the work of regeneration, and cure in many cases. But stubborn cases often require more. It will be sent, postpaid, secured from observation, for \$1 per package, or 6 packages for \$5. Address all orders to CATON MED. CO., Boston, Mass.

LOUISVILLE, ST. LOUIS & TEX. R.R.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 1, 1893.

WEST BOUND. Daily. Daily.

St. Louis, Mo. 7:15 a. m. 6:25 p. m.

West Point, Mo. 8:15 a. m. 7:20 p. m.

Brandsburg, Mo. 9:15 a. m. 8:20 p. m.

Irvington, Mo. 10:15 a. m. 9:20 p. m.

St. Louis, Mo. 11:15 a. m. 10:20 p. m.

Cloverport, Mo. 12:15 p. m. 11:20 p. m.

Hawesville, Mo. 1:15 p. m. 12:20 p. m.

Lawrence, Mo. 2:15 p. m. 1:20 p. m.

Owensboro, Mo. 3:15 p. m. 2:20 p. m.

St. Louis, Mo. 4:15 p. m. 3:20 p. m.

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